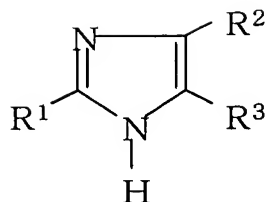


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (cancelled).
2. (cancelled).
3. (currently amended) An organic bistable memory device comprising an organic bistable element and a limiter, wherein  
  
~~interposed between a first electrode and a second electrode, and~~  
  
the organic bistable element ~~has a single layer structure~~ comprising an organic thin film having a single layer structure interposed between a first electrode and a second electrode, and  
  
the limiter limits current, which flows in either a positive bias side or a negative bias side to a given value in writing information into the organic bistable element,  
  
the organic thin film ~~formed~~ consisting essentially of an organic compound represented by formula (I):



(I)

wherein, in  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$ ,

one or two of them each independently represent an electron-donating group selected from the group consisting of  $-H$ ,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NHR$ ,  $-NR_2$ ,  $-SR$ ,  $-X$ ,  $-CX_3$ ,  $-OH$ ,  $-OCH_3$ ,  $-OR$  and  $-R$  wherein  $R$  represents a straight chain or branched chain alkyl group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms in which one or at least two methylene groups in the alkyl group are optionally substituted by a substituent of  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-CO-$ ,  $-CHW-$ , wherein  $W$  represents  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ ,  $-I$ ,  $-CN$  or  $-CF_3$ ,  $-CH=CH-$ , or  $-C\equiv C-$ , provided that a plurality of said substituents are not ~~adjacent~~ adjacent to each other, and  $X$  represents  $-F$ ,  $-Cl$ ,  $-Br$ , or  $-I$  and

the remaining group or groups of  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , and  $R^3$  each independently represent an electron-receiving group selected from the group consisting of  $-CN$ ,  $-[N_2]$ ,  $\underline{NO_2}$ ,  $-COR$ ,  $-COOH$ ,  $-COOR$  and  $-SO_3H$ .

4. (cancelled).

5. (cancelled).

6. (original) The organic bistable memory device according to Claim 3, further comprising a substrate and either the first electrode or the second electrode is stacked in contact with a top of the substrate.